

GEMS WORN BY ROYALTY
SEIZED BY OFFICERS.Smugglers Caught With Diamonds Which
Once Adorned Empress Carlotta
and Emperor Maximilian.

New York, Nov. 12.—Two Mexicans who gave their names as Verino M. Proza and Alejandro A. Marouci were arrested today, charged with smuggling into this country part of the famous jewels at one time worn by Carlotta, the widow of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. The jewels in the men's possession are said to be worth \$75,000.

The men were shadowed and this morning Special Treasury Agent Theobald saw them, with another man, meet at the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street. He approached them and told one of them that he was a prisoner. The man protested, and as he did so handed two packages to one of the other men. A policeman was called and the two were arrested. The third man was not arrested, but went to the West Thirtieth Street Station in a closed carriage.

At the station the men protested against their arrest, but were held notwithstanding. The packages were opened and in one were found two diamond rings. The stones were single diamonds set in plain gold and are said to be worth about \$18,000 apiece.

The other package contained a diamond pendant, which is said to have been formerly worn by Queen Carlotta, suspended from a jeweled necklace. The pendant consists of a large diamond set around with eighteen smaller stones and two large stones hanging beneath. The stone in the center is said

to be a famous diamond, 1 1/2 of thirty-three carat, flawless, and the pendant is said to be worth \$20,000. The jewels were turned over to Agent Theobald.

The men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields, and were held in jail. Proza is said to be the brother of the man who was arrested in the case of the diamonds in a red leather case, and in the case was a piece of paper on which was written in English:

"Diamond necklace is from Maximilian's crown, 1867."

The center stone is 33 1/2 karats, and none of the eighteen surrounding stones less than one karat.

The stone in one of the diamond rings seized was in Maximilian's ring at the time he was shot.

Collector Blawie refused to talk of the seizure, but it was learned that the Customs-house received a tip from an informant that the gems were in this country.

The case is now in the hands of the United States District Attorney. The gems will be appraised, and on the amount of valuation the charge will be based. The informer will receive a certain amount, up to 50 per cent of the revenue to the Government, as may be decided upon by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PARIS'S BIG EXPOSITION
HAS PASSED INTO HISTORY.Attendance Was Over Fifty Millions, or Nearly Double the
Number That Passed the Gates at the Show
Eleven Years Previous.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower announced to-night that the Paris Exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rainfall.

The wisdom of the authorities in refusing to prolong the exposition further, as was warmly urged in many quarters, is demonstrated by the final evening being to-day of the buildings. Many were found to be in lamentable condition, even the official structures lacking much of the original stucco and paint, while several foreign pavilions, chiefly of plaster construction, demonstrated the flimsy character of work that is unequal to battling with autumn winds and humidity, to say nothing of winter storms. The idea of their permanent retention is absurd.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,775 persons passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed this evening more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and Belgians headed the list in 1889 in point of numbers, but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British far behind. Americans also formed a very noticeable contingent. Indeed, they were immeasurably more numerous than at the previous exposition.

Highest Day's Attendance.

The record-paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 335,277 in 1889. This evening tickets, which had brought a sou in the afternoon were sold at the rate of five for one sou. A curious scene was witnessed at this time, as gates were shortly before 8 o'clock when the authorized ticket bureau, which earlier in the day had been selling tickets for two sous, reduced the price to one. The street hawkers and the employees of the exposition seemed likely to result, but the police intervened and averted trouble.

TO LET ARMOR PLATE
CONTRACTS TO-DAY.Carnegie and Bethlehem Com-
panies Cut Their Prices, and
Midvale Is Left Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Contracts between the Government and the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for 36,000 tons of Krupp and Harvey armor will be executed to-morrow or Wednesday.

Until the instruments are executed Secretary Long will not divulge the prices agreed upon, but it is believed that \$415 a ton, including royalty, is about the amount to be paid. This means a payment of \$14,940,000.

The best information obtained here tonight indicates that the Midvale Steel Company, which submitted a proposal, will not receive even a small proportion of the order.

As an indication of the settlement of the armor-plate controversy, Secretary Long, in his estimate for the next fiscal year, makes no request for an appropriation for the construction of an armor factory, which Congress authorized in case of the failure of the department to place contracts for the armor at a reasonable price.

The bids of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies last August were for \$400, including \$65 royalty, for each ton of Krupp armor delivered. These bids were \$5 less than they submitted a year ago, and the further reduction obtained by the negotiations initiated by Secretary Long makes the price, in the opinion of the Secretary, a very reasonable one.

NAVY ESTIMATES
BREAK ALL RECORDS.Secretary Long Calls for \$87,172,630
for Increasing and Main-
taining the Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Never before have the estimates for the cost of the United States Navy reached the figures set by Secretary Long for the next fiscal year. The Secretary calls for \$87,172,630, divided as follows:

Increase of the navy, \$35,172,917; pay of the navy, \$15,125,684; public works, yards and docks, \$12,262,590; work on the new Naval Academy, \$1,000,000; Ordnance Bureau, \$2,681,456; Bureau of Equipment, \$1,464,392; supplies and accounts, \$1,840,849; construction and repair, \$5,570,821; steam engineering, \$3,772,900; armor and armament, \$1,000,000; and marine corps, \$2,518,520.

Estimates for the War Department are being prepared, and these are expected to make the aggregate cost of the army and navy, \$125,000,000.

HELD FOR ST. LOUIS POLICE.

A. K. Burke, Alias D. S. Scott, Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—Albert K. Burke, D. S. Scott, is under arrest here for alleged embezzlement in St. Louis and has been held to return to the Missouri metropolis without the formality of requisition papers.

Night Chief Pickel said he could find no such name as Albert K. Burke or D. S. Scott on the police record at the Four Courts, so far as he knew no such person is wanted here.



ZIEGENHEIM THE GREAT.

FOREIGN ENVOYS AGREE ON
DEMANDS TO MAKE OF CHINA.Adopt Minister Conger's Suggestion That Officials Per-
mitting Attacks on Foreigners in the Future
Shall Be Deposed.

London, Nov. 12.—Doctor Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, Sunday, says: "Pressed by the common desire for a speedy termination of present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in a joint note, which, subject to the approval of the Governments, will be presented upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an Imperial Prince to Germany to convey an apology.

"She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven Princes and officials already named and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred.

"In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished. (This is a modification of Mr. Conger's proposal.)

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals.

"The Tsung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign Minister.

"Rational intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor, as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and other forts on the coast of Chi Li shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material prohibited.

"Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the Empire suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through child emigration by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians.

"The words 'missionary' and 'Christian' do not occur in the note."

Commenting upon what it calls Mr. Conger's "excellent suggestion for the dismissal of officials permitting anti-foreign outrages," the Times remarks that "this is the only considerable addition to the terms which the Ministers proposed to submit to China last month."

It says that "American sense of justice and humanity is too strong and American intelligence too keen to be deluded by the pitiful Chinese appeal against the execution of the Pao-Ting-Fu officials."

AGAINST WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Hay is much irritated over reports from Peking showing that the Ministers are endeavoring to punish many influential Chinese whom they think responsible for the recent outrages and that the indemnity to be demanded will reach \$60,000,000.

The Secretary is anxious that the Powers shall submit demands that can be accepted by China, and he does not see how this is possible if the Ministers insist upon

the decapitation of a large number of leading men and the payment of a handsome indemnity.

Officials here hold the view that examples should be made only of those responsible for the outrages, and that the amount of indemnity should certainly be not more than \$20,000,000. It is pointed out that if all the leading men are sentenced to death they will, in self-defense, organize a resistance, which will necessitate further military operations, the end of which no one can foresee.

The Chinese Authorities Protest.

It is understood that the authorities of the Chinese Government at Peking have been stirred by the recent executions of Chinese officials to make known in an official way their surprise that this should take place while peace negotiations are going on.

The execution of the acting Viceroy of China is looked upon as peculiarly reprehensible. He served during the absence of Li Hung Chang at Peking, occupying headquarters at Pao-Ting-Fu, whether the alleged forces really marched.

It is said that the acting Viceroy made no opposition, but went out from the city to meet the allies and turned over his power to them. Nevertheless, he was put to death, and his fate has caused intense feeling.

From the Chinese standpoint, China is herself proceeding to punish the guilty officials and the question of punishments is also being considered by the Ministers. Chinese officials maintain, therefore, that the summary execution of ten of the highest officials is most extraordinary and is calculated to stir up animosity among the Chinese people.

Recent Developments Not Pleasing.

The President and Secretary Hay are awaiting anxiously the result of the deliberations of the Ministers at Peking. Mr. Conger wired that another meeting would be held yesterday, but no word has come from him, and it is presumed that it took place today.

It is plain that the authorities are not pleased over the developments of the last few days. Another possibility of friction exists in the fact that Germany, Denmark, Holland and Spain to take part in the negotiations.

This might be allowed in the case of Belgium, since some of her subjects obtained an important railroad concession from China, but it is not seen how the interests of the others are affected in such a way as to call for their participation in the negotiations.

American Troops Withdrawn.

Lieutenant General Mills, as acting Secretary of War, was advised today of the departure for Manila of the last of the American troops which were under orders to leave China. The force now under General Chen's command at the Four Courts is a company of the Sixth Cavalry and Battery F of the Fifth Artillery.

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LEADING TOPICS
—IN—
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- For Missouri—Fair Tuesday; colder in northern portion; Wednesday fair; colder in southern portion; winds becoming northerly.
- For Illinois—Fair Tuesday; colder in northern portion; Wednesday fair; colder; fresh west to northwest winds.
- For Arkansas—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portion; Wednesday fair and colder, except probably rain in northwest portion; southerly winds, becoming northerly.
- Page 1. Disastrous Fire at Poplar Bluff. Mo. Chinese Executions Displease Administration. Hawaiian Franchises Declared Illegal. The Judge Called Prisoner's Bluff. Seizure of Smuggled Gems. Navy Estimates Break All Records. 2. New York's Divorce Sensation. Half-Witted Girl Assaulted. Divorced Wife Cannot Testify. 3. New Mrs. Ruby Sues for Divorce. F. Marion Crawford in St. Louis. Sultan of Morocco to Be Asked to Pay Pensions for Chinese War Veterans. 4. Bride's Mother as His Guardian. Saved From Jail by an Old Friend. Decisions Which Interest St. Louis. Seeks His Wife, Whom He Married Three Times. 5. New York's New Divorce Sensation. Deaths of Two Well-Known Men. Hard Luck for Bold Matadors. Says He Struck Her With a Club. 6. Football and Other Sports. 7. Results at Race Tracks. City News in Brief. New League's Circuit Completed. To Investigate Methods of American Horsemen. 8. Editorial. 9. Events in Society. The Stage. 10. School Children Must Have Clean Faces. 11. Condo Decision on Porto Rico. Road for Slayer of Fitzpatrick. Revenues Exceed Country's Expenses. 12. Republic Want Advertisements. Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths, Transfers of Realty. New Corporations. 13. Republic Want Advertisements. 14. Grain and Produce. 15. Financial News. River Telegrams. 16. Death of Judge Henry A. Clover. Hatching Trout at Neosho. Chicago Drainage Canal Case. Bothered by a Restless Jayhawk.

once across, to break to the left and follow, if possible, the Chinese wall in the bastion, around to the rear of their position.

These plans were completely successful. The Chinese being routed with considerable loss and retreating some hundred yards down the wall to the next barricade.

Captain Myers commands Assistant Surgeon T. M. Lippert for taking a purely military part, in addition to performing all his professional duties, and Gunner's Mate Joseph Mitchell, U. S. S. Newark, who operated the Colt gun with the most courage and skill, under the heaviest fire.

WALDERSEE REPORTS ACTIVITY.

Russian Troops Encountered 6,000 Boxers With Slight Losses.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The following report, dated November 8, has been received here from Field Marshal von Waldersee:

"Major Graham, with two companies of the First East Asiatic Infantry, the Second Squadron and Second Battery, proceeded from Tien-Tsin via Chung-Ying, sixty kilometers north, on the left bank of the Pei-Ho, where he had a slight encounter with mounted Boxers, and has arrived at Tung-Pa, twelve kilometers east of Peking."

"Russian troops have successfully encountered 6,000 Boxers north of Shan-Hai-Kuan, losing four killed and sixty-one wounded."

"British columns have returned from Pao-Ting-Fu to Peking and Tien-Tsin. The latter column destroyed several Boxer camps."

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

German Foreign Office Denies That Negotiations Are On.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The German Foreign Office emphatically denies a statement cable from London that negotiations for an extension of the Anglo-German agreement are in progress.

FIRE AT POPLAR BLUFF
WILL COST SEVEN LIVES.Four Killed Outright and Three Fatally In-
jured in Destruction of the Old
Gifford House.Many Others Seriously Injured—Hotel Was Filled With Sleep-
ing Guests—No Time for Alarm—Some Jumped From Win-
dows in Night Dresses—Other Bodies May Be Found.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 12.—Four lives were lost, three persons were fatally injured, six others received serious burns and injuries in a fire which destroyed the Gifford House in this town at 12:29 a. m. today.

The list of known dead is as follows:

Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo.; back broken by jumping from third-story window.

Rebecca Owens, Poplar Bluff; cremated.

Shelby Dehart, Poplar Bluff; cremated.

Curley Berry; body supposed to be in the ruins.

The following were fatally injured:

Etta Hargrove; back broken by jumping from third-story window.

Winifred Stowe, Tarkenton; back broken.

Unknown woman; terribly burned.

The seriously injured are:

T. A. Smith, Poplar Bluff; right hand back of neck and face terribly burned.

Barney Benard, De Soto, Mo.; ankle sprained and body burned.

Charles Stradley, Poplar Bluff; bruised and burned.

Mrs. Benjamin Shelby, Poplar Bluff; back severely injured.

Pink Berry, Poplar Bluff; right hand burned.

Elmer Freishover; badly burned about hands and face.

OLD FRAME HOTEL FILLED WITH GUESTS.

The Gifford House was one of the largest and oldest frame hotels in the State. It was completely filled with guests, most of whom were sleeping when the fire broke out.

The wonder is that more lives were not lost, under the circumstances, for the fire devoured the old and wooden structure ferociously, and the greater number of the guests had no warning of danger until the smoke and flames burst into their bedrooms.

The fire apparently originated in a rear room of the building, downstairs, probably in the kitchen or the floor above it. The flames spread with great rapidity, eating up the large timbers with a fearful greediness and giving the startled porter no time to awaken the sleeping inmates.

The shrieks of the guests who were awakened by the smell of smoke and the heat of the flames alarmed other inmates, and a wild scramble for safety was begun.

Those in the front part of the building made their escape by means of the porch, which extends to the top of the building. Some jumped and others slipped down the posts.

SCENE OF TERROR AND CONFUSION.

Those who occupied rooms in the center and rear parts of the building were placed in the greatest peril, the interior of the building being so constructed as to cut off their escape by means of the stairway.

This means of escape was to jump from the second and third-story windows. Those who leaped out of the second-story windows escaped with slight bruises, but the occupants of rooms in the third story were not so fortunate.

Heck Clark, one of the latter, in jumping,

broke his back, and died shortly after he came to an adjoining house.

The woman Etta Hargrove also leaped from a window in the upper story. One of her legs was broken and she was hurt internally. She is still alive, but the doctors have no hope for her.

The inmates of the house were terror-stricken, and many had hairbreadth escapes.

There was no time to dress, and men and women ran from the burning building in their night dresses. Some threw their clothes out of the window before they escaped and dressed themselves after they had reached a place of safety.

Some lost money, jewelry and all their clothes. Others were more lucky and secured enough wearing apparel to hide their nakedness.

J. T. Norrid, the proprietor, and his wife, who occupied rooms in the front part of the house, escaped in safety, and saved some of their personal possessions.

Benjamin Shelby and wife were sleeping at the hotel, and Mr. Shelby saved his wife's life by forcing her to jump out of the second-story window before him. He states that he saw ten or more people in the hallway overcome by smoke.

Those who escaped relate horrifying stories. The smoke and flames were fanned into the faces of the people who were trying to escape and drove them into a frenzy.

Edward Matthews, a boarder at the house, lost \$50, his watch, jewelry and clothes. He says he stumbled over half a dozen people in the hallway who had been suffocated.

OTHER BODIES MAY BE FOUND IN RUINS.

There is a strong belief that when the ruins are cleared away eight or ten more bodies may be found. There were forty-five rooms in the house, and all of them were occupied.

Some of the guests were registered and some were not; therefore, it is impossible to tell how many people met death in the fire.

The work of clearing away the ruins will be pushed rapidly to-morrow to ascertain if there are any more lives lost than those reported.

The house is a total loss, and, with the property of the proprietor and guests, will reach a large amount.

Many heroic deeds were performed. An Iron Mountain brakeman, named Quinn, personally saved six persons.

One of the most heartrending scenes was the body of a young woman hanging helplessly out of a window in the third story, while the flames were roaring all about her. Many of the spectators turned their heads away in horror.

People escaped from the building with hair and mustaches burned off. Some narrowly had their eyesight destroyed. The shrieks and lamentations of the imprisoned victims were agonizing.

Little has been done to-day toward clearing away the ruins, owing to the intense heat that prevails. To-morrow a systematic search of the ruins will be inaugurated, which is expected to result in finding at least five or six more bodies.

HAWAIIAN FRANCHISES
DECLARED ILLEGAL.Every Lease and Sale of Public
Land Since September 28,
1899, Are Void.

Honolulu, Nov. 6. Via San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.—The Honolulu Republican will say to-morrow:

"Every lease and sale of public land in Hawaii since the twenty-eighth day of September, 1899, is illegal and void."

"That is the position taken by Attorney General Griggs of the United States, and suits will be instituted at once in the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii to set aside every such lease and sale made by the local Government of the Hawaiian Islands."

"Congress expressly ratified and confirmed all sales, grants, leases and other dispositions of the public domains, granted by the Hawaiian Government, in conformity with the laws of Hawaii, between July 7, 1898, and September 28, 1899. But any sales, leases or grants since the last-named date, the Attorney General holds, are illegal and void, and he has instructed United States Attorney Bald to institute suits at once in the United States Circuit Court to set aside all these grants, sales, franchises and leases."

Attorney General Griggs believes that the granting of lands and franchises in Hawaii by the Territory officials previous to the organization of the Territory is illegal. He demands that the Territorial Government be instructed to at once furnish a complete list of every piece of land sold, leased or granted or given away to the United States Attorney, in order that the suit may be instituted to set aside each and every one of such transfers.

CAPTAIN G. W. JENKS DEAD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.—Captain George W. Jenks, aged 68, died at his home in this city to-day. In 1892 he became a steamboatman, and the next twelve years were passed among the stirring scenes of that picturesque life.

Running in and out of St. Louis on some of the finest passenger boats the Mississippi ever knew, Captain Jenks became intimately acquainted with Mark Twain when that genius was endeavoring with poor success to become a steamboat pilot.

DELAGOA AWARD ACCEPTED.

Final Step Is Taken in a Famous Case.

London, Nov. 12.—The Delagoa Bay Railroad award was finally settled to-day.

JUDGE CALLED THIS
PRISONER'S BLUFF.Offer to Adjoin Court and Give
Belligerent Defendant a Fight
Was Not Accepted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12.—H. W. Allen was on trial before Judge Wofford this afternoon for horse stealing, and his wife went to the witness chair to testify in his behalf.

In the course of the examination, a lawyer asked a number of questions that seemed to reflect on the woman's reputation, whereupon Allen sprang to his feet and assumed a belligerent attitude.

His aspect was exceedingly fierce and hostilities seemed imminent.

Judge Wofford looked down at Allen over his spectacles and said:

"Are you anxious for a fight?"

"Yes, sir," said Allen, bravely.

"Anybody in particular that you'd like to fight?"

"Most anybody," said Allen, between his teeth.

"Then," said Judge Wofford, with great deliberation, "I will adjourn court, and give you an opportunity to go out in the hallway and have all the trouble you want."

But Allen did not insist. He sat down and was meek during the rest of the trial.

DOCKERY'S PLURALITY 32,000.

Ray County Gave Him Majority of
1,585 and Reynolds 573.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Gallatin, Mo., Nov. 12.—The table in the Globe-Democrat of this morning, showing Dockery's plurality to be 23,063, is inaccurate. Mr. Dockery's plurality is about 32,000.

The table of the Globe-Democrat omits Ray County, with a Democratic majority of 1,585, and Reynolds County, with a Democratic majority of 573. It also makes an error of about 900 against Mr. Dockery in the vote of Cass County.

FLORY'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Sends Governor Dockery a Tele-
gram of Unique Wording.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Gallatin, Mo., Nov. 12.—Governor-elect Dockery is to-day in receipt of the following telegram from Joseph Flory, which explains itself:

"I congratulate you upon your election and myself for troubles ended."